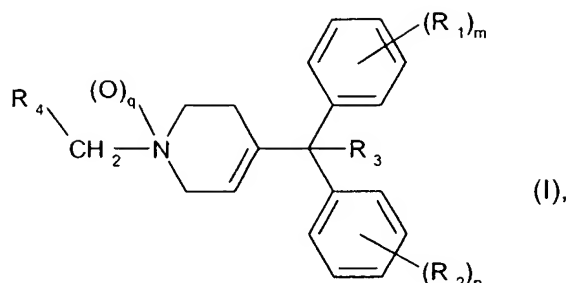


What we claim is:

1. Compound of formula



wherein

R_1 and R_2 , independently of one another, are halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, halogen- C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, halogen- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, halogen- C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkinyloxy, halogen- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, halogen- C_2 - C_6 -alkinyloxy, $-SF_5$, $-C(=O)N(R_5)_2$, $-O-C(=O)N(R_5)_2$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-S(=O)_2N(R_5)_2$, $-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy, wherein each of the phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy radicals is either unsubstituted or mono- to penta-substituted in the aromatic ring, independently of each other, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, NO_2 , C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy;

R_3 is hydrogen, OH, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, or $-O-C(=O)-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

R_4 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, halogen- C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, halogen- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, halogen- C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkinyloxy, halogen- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, halogen- C_2 - C_6 -alkinyloxy, $-C(=O)-C_3-C_6$ -alkyl, $-C(=O)$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $-C(=O)-OC_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-C(=O)-O$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $-NR_6-C(=O)-O-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-NR_6-C(=O)-O$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $-C(=O)N(R_5)_2$, $-O-C(=O)N(R_5)_2$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-S(=O)_2N(R_5)_2$, $-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy; or phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy which is mono- to penta-substituted, independently of each other, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, NO_2 , C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, halogen-

C₂-C₄-alkenyl, halogen-C₂-C₄-alkinyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₂-C₆-alkinyloxy, halogen-C₂-C₆-alkenyloxy, halogen-C₂-C₆-alkinyloxy, -NR₆-C(=O)-O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NR₆-C(=O)-O-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, -NR₆-C(=O)-O-halogen-C₁-C₆-alkyl, -C(R₇)=N-W-R₈, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, heterocyclyl and heterocyclyloxy, wherein, depending on the substitution possibility on the ring, the heterocyclyl and heterocyclyloxy radicals are optionally mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkinyl, phenyl or benzyl;

the two R₅ independently of one another, are hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R₆ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or benzyl;

R₇ is halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, -NH(C₁-C₆-alkyl) or -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂;

R₈ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen-C₁-C₆-alkyl or -C(=O)-C₁-C₆-alkyl;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

p is 0, 1 or 2;

q is 0 or 1

W is O or NH or N-C₁-C₆-alkyl;

and, if appropriate, the E/Z isomers, E/Z isomeric mixtures and/or tautomers thereof, each in free form or in salt form;

2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, in free form.

3. A compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 or 2, wherein R₁ and R₂, independently of each other, are halogen, C₁-C₂-alkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, halogen-C₁-C₂-alkyl, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, halogen-C₁-C₂-alkoxy, -C(=O)N(CH₃)₂, -CN or -NO₂

4. A compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 3, in which R₃ is hydrogen, OH, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkoxy.

5. A compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 4, wherein
 R_4 is C_1 - C_2 -Alkyl, halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkoxy,
halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl, C_1 - C_2 -alkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkoxy,
 $-C(=O)-C_3-C_6$ -alkyl, $-C(=O)$ -halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl, $-C(=O)-OC_1-C_2$ -alkyl, $-C(=O)-O$ -halo-
gen- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl, $-NH-C(=O)-O-C_1-C_2$ -alkyl, $-NH-C(=O)-O$ -halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl, $-C(=O)N(R_5)_2$,
 $-CN$, $-S(=O)_2N(R_5)_2$, $-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_2$ -alkyl, $-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p-C_1-C_6$ -
alkyl, $-O-S(=O)_p$ -halogen- C_1-C_6 -alkyl;
benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy; or phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy which, independently of
each other, is mono- to penta-substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting
of halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,
halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,
 C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, halogen- C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkinyl,
 C_2 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkinyloxy, $-NH-C(=O)-O-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, $-NH-C(=O)-O$ -halogen- C_1 - C_6 -
alkyl, $-C(R_7)=N-W-R_8$, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, heteroaryl and heteroaryloxy,
wherein the heteroaryl and heteroaryloxy radicals are optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl.
6. A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of formula (I) according to
claim 1 as active ingredient, either in free form or in the form of an agrochemically
acceptable salt, and at least one adjuvant.
7. Method of producing a composition as described in claim 6, in which the active ingredient
is intimately mixed with the adjuvant(s).
8. A method for the control of pests in which a compound of formula (I) according to one of
claims 1 to 4 as the active ingredient is applied, in free form or optionally in the form of an
agrochemically acceptable salt, to pests or their habitat.
9. Use of a compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 4, in free form or
optionally in the form of an agrochemically acceptable salt, in the preparation of a
composition as described in claim 5.